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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/588,653	08/07/2006	Matthias Rein	66489-107	9626
25269	7590	12/03/2008	EXAMINER	
DYKEMA GOSSETT PLLC			NELSON, MATTHEW M	
FRANKLIN SQUARE, THIRD FLOOR WEST			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1300 I STREET, NW				3732
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/03/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/588,653	Applicant(s) REIN, MATTHIAS
	Examiner Matthew M. Nelson	Art Unit 3732

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 October 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 07 August 2006 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-166/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/02/2006
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

2. The abstract of the disclosure does not commence on a separate sheet in accordance with 37 CFR 1.52(b)(4). A new abstract of the disclosure is required and must be presented on a separate sheet, apart from any other text.
3. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because of the use of legal phraseology such as "comprises" and "said". Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5. Claims 3-4, 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

6. Claim 3 recites the limitation "said control unit" in line 5. Claim 4 recites the limitation "said illuminating unit" in line 3. Claim 19 recites the limitation "said first color" in line 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for these limitations in the claims.

7. Claim 3 is vague because it is not clear what "detecting at least one property of the site of the tooth" encompasses.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

9. Claims 1-2, 4-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Buchalla et al. (2003/0022126).

10. Buchalla shows a dental hand instrument (dental handpiece 22) equipped with an illuminating device (light source 12), that may emit white light, ([0045]) for illuminating a site on a tooth (illumination would be in the form of a spotlight cone as it leaves the instrument) and a means for mixing colored light to change the color of illumination consisting of illuminants, such as a colored LED, (luminescence producing light source; [0043], [0045]) and a control unit (switch; [0045]). With respect to claim 6,

a multicolored light-emitting diode (white light source; [0043]) is provided which in a first mode of operation emits white light for illumination ([0045]) and in a second mode of operation emits light to which colored light has been added (luminescence producing light source; [0045]). With respect to claim 7, a filter could be utilized to achieve homogenous addition of colored light to said spotlight cone ([0045]). With respect to claim 8, luminescence of dentin produces a different color than carious regions and would therefore restrict colored light to specific locations in the spotlight cone ([0042]). With respect to claim 9, the instrument has a housing having a handpiece (dental handpiece 22) with a distal end where the spotlight cone is emitted (Fig. 1 and 2). With respect to claim 10, handpiece contains an optical fiber for guiding the light to a distal end (light guides 14; [0043]).

11. Claims 1-3, 11, 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Karazivan et al. (2004/0106081).

12. Karazivan shows a dental treatment center (tartar detection and removal device 10) comprising a sensor (photodetector 38), an evaluation unit (electronic system, [0046]), a control unit (actuating an indicator, [0049]), a hand instrument (instrument insert 12) equipped with an illuminating device (LEDs 62, 64) for illuminating a site on a tooth to be examined by means of a spotlight cone (light coming from distal end 36) including means for mixing colored light to said spotlight cone such as an illuminant (luminous signal, [0049]) to indicate detection of tartar where the illuminants are controlled by said control unit and the evaluations unit processes information from said

sensor ([0046] - [0047]). With respect to claim 3, the hand instrument is equipped with a sensor (photodetector 38) that sends an output signal (signal delivered from detector, [0047]) to a control unit (electronic system, [0046]).

13. The methods of claim 16 are rejected based on the above disclosure of Braiman. With respect to claim 17, spotlight cone remains unchanged as long as no property of the surface of the tooth to be treated is recognized since the mixing of color from the luminous signal is only triggered when a property is detected ([0049]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

14. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

15. Claim 12-14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karazivan.

16. Karazivan discloses the device as previously described above and a portable casing 34 that includes the control unit, evaluation unit, and sensor ([0043]), but fails to show the control unit, evaluation unit, and sensor accommodated in said hand instrument.

17. It would have been an obvious design choice to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to modify Karazivan's hand instrument to accommodate the casing in order to further increase portability.

18. Claim 15, 18-20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Karazivan in view of Buchalla.
19. Karazivan discloses the device as previously described above, but fails to show adding a light which is differently colored from that indicating the regions of the surface of the tooth which are still in need of treatment, adding a first color light when regions of the tooth are not in need of treatment, adding a second color light distinguishable from the first when regions of the tooth are in need of treatment, and adding colored light only to a subregion of said spotlight cone.
20. Buchalla teaches illuminating with one color for where an element is detected and another color for where no element is detected, both additional colors being added to only a subregion of said spotlight cone ([0042]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Karazivan's dental treatment center to include the multicolored light addition of Buchalla in order to better distinguish between detected and undetected areas.

Conclusion

21. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Berube-Lauziere et al. (2003/0143510) teaches a dental tartar detection system.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew M. Nelson whose telephone number is (571)

270-5898. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30am-5:00pm EDT.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cris Rodriguez can be reached on (571) 272-4964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/MMN/

/Cris L. Rodriguez/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3732